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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,969	01/26/2006	Christoph Klein	НМ-636РСТ	9492
40570 7590 09/26/2007 FRIEDRICH KUEFFNER 317 MADISON AVENUE, SUITE 910			EXAMINER	
			LANGDON, EVAN H	
NEW YORK, NY 10017			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3654	
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			09/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/538,969	KLEIN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Evan H. Langdon	3654
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply)	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Sec 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Example 2.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Application/Control Number: 10/538,969

Art Unit: 3654

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 18 September 2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Braun et al. (US 6,578,789) in view of Reba et al. (US 4,014,487).

Braun discloses a device for deflecting sections of a metal strip 8, in a coiling plant, from a beginning guide channel 5 into an end guide channel 9 comprising a driver with a pair of driver rollers 1,2 and control elements arranged downstream in strip conveyance direction, further comprising a switch 10 that can be swiveled towards the beginning guide channel 5 or the end guide channel 9, and a guide table (Fig. 1) which is swivelably supported under the switch and positionable as a wiper 11 against the lower driver roller 2, wherein the switch is shaped on its top and bottom sides and is flexibly arranged at the outlet end of an assigned strip transport

Application/Control Number: 10/538,969

Art Unit: 3654

roller-conveyor (7, 7'), such that it clears the beginning guide channel when in a raised position, and in that the guide table is shaped corresponding to the bottom side of the switch 10, and in that an actuating mechanism as a hydraulic unit is assigned to both the switch and the guide table, wherein an acute angle end of the switch 10 points against the conveyance direction.

Reba teaches a switch 152 that is convexly shaped on its top and bottom sides.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the switch and the guide table of Braun to include a switch that is convexly shaped on its top and bottom sides and to make the corresponding surface of the guide table concave as suggested by, to more easily direct that moving web. Braun discloses a switch which is flatly shaped on its top and bottom sides and the corresponding surface of the guide table as flat. It would be obvious modify the guide table when modifying the switch to correspond the shape.

In regards to claim 2, Braun as modified by Reba teaches the switch functions as a wiper and rests against the upper driver roller 1.

In regards to claim 3, Braun as modified by Reba teaches convex sides meet in a point (Figures 7 and 8, Reba).

In regards to claim 5, Braun as modified by Reba teaches the guide surfaces of the switch 10 equipped with a glide roller 15 (Fig. 6, Braun). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the guide table to be equipped with a guide roller as well to facilitate a smooth transition of the web.

Application/Control Number: 10/538,969

Art Unit: 3654

Response to Arguments

The test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test for obviousness is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

Moreover, in evaluating such references it is proper to take into account not only the specific teachings of the references but also the inferences which one skilled in the art would reasonably be expected to draw therefrom (see *In re Preda*, 401 F.2d 825, 159 USPQ 342 (CCPA 1968)) and skill, rather that the converse is presumed on the part of those of ordinary skill in the art (see *In re Sovish*, 769 F.2d 738, 226 USPQ 771 (Fed. Cir. 1985)). Reba is relied on to teach a web directing device that is convexly shaped on its top and bottom sides to more easily direct that moving web, the Examine does not suggest replacing the switch of Braun with switch of Reba, rather modifying the switch of Braun with the convex feature of Reba.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evan H. Langdon whose telephone number is (571)272-6948. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

Art Unit: 3654

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Cuomo can be reached on (571) 272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Evan Langdon

Patent Examiner

AU 3654